

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 23:05:29 1995
From: PeterWK8S@aol.com
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 18:48:14 -0500
Message-Id: <950107184812_1898589@aol.com>
Subject: ARCI Logo

Can anyone help? I have seen pictures of a couple of QRP radios with the ARCI logo on the faceplate of the radio. How is this done? I don't think it was a decal but it did look well done enough to be one. Anybody got any ideas? If they used a scanner how did they get it transferred to the faceplate?

Pete
PeterWK8S@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sun Jan 8 01:23:35 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re: ARCI Logo
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 95 23:59:03 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Jan07.235903.5259@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

I don't know if they are still available, but at one time labels with the "official", round QRP ARCI logo were available from someone on the west coast. They were peel-off types, available both in white paper and clear plastic. By the way, the oval logo is the "official" one although I don't believe it has appeared on the QRP Quarterly for some time. When it came out and was eventually voted as the official logo, superseding the older "5RP" logo (where the Q was in the shape of a 5, due to the 5 watt "legal limit" of QRP), the oval logo generated a tremendous amount of controversy and hard feelings among many people. One of the bones of contention was the fact that the call sign K6JSS appeared on the new logo. While it is true that K6JSS formed the QRP ARCI, the club he formed is quite different from what it is today. The original idea of the QRP ARCI was to make life on the bands more enjoyable for all by voluntarily limiting ones power (input, in those days, not output) to 100 watts at all times. Those of us with an interest in "true QRP" were a very distinct minority in the club. I know, I joined it in 1967. I did my part for "true QRP" in those days, but that's another story. The QRP ARCI finally recognized changing reality circa 1978 and voted to change itself into a "true QRP" club, choosing to emphasize "flea power" operation; the power level eventually came to be agreed on worldwide as 5 watts as the definition of QRP. (Yes, yes, I know, the term "QRP" is not in and of itself a noun, but then none of the Q-signals are nouns, by definition, and yet in normal day to day usage they ARE nouns, such as QTH, QSL, etc.) I submitted a reprint of a WORSF column in CQ magazine to the QRP Quarterly for republication (with approval of CQ), and hopefully some day it will get in print--perhaps in the Jan issue. In that particular edition of his now-discontinued QRP column, Ade went into great detail

on how the "QRP club" turned itself into a QRP club, through the leadership of then-president Tom Davis, K8IF (nee WB2TEN). 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

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Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 16:26:02 1995
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 13:57:43 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <950107135743.2200ac38@cayman.vf.ge.com>
Subject: Re: Autek

Jeff, thanks for writing. Hope the following clears things up. I'll duplicate your message and add my comments.

You wrote:

> You bring up some very good points, but one them confuses me.
> My understanding of transmission lines is, admittedly, minimal, but I
> hope you can clear up my confusion.

> You state that a change in SWR, as feedline length is changed,
> indicates that the feedline is not "decoupled" from the antenna, and
> that it will radiate. My understanding is that SWR will ALWAYS change
> with feedline length unless the antenna impedance matches the feedline
> impedance, and that this change in SWR is NOT indicative of feedline
> radiation.

I guess some of the misunderstanding here is what I mean by the feedline being "decoupled" from the antenna. It was my shorthand way of saying that the feedline does not contribute to radiation as part of the antenna system. This means that a balanced line such as twinlead or openwire has no unbalance currents. Or that a coaxial feedline has no current flowing on the OUTSIDE of the shield. Under these conditions (and assuming no feedline loss), SWR will be CONSTANT regardless of feedline length. The only thing that changes is the ratio of real and imaginary components of the impedance. The effect of loss is to reduce SWR with longer feedline lengths. There is an excellent, if lengthy discussion of this in Walt Maxwell's book "Reflections". He also did a series on the same subject in QST some years back.

> Instead, I'd imagine that an antenna system with a radiating
> feedline would have different resonant frequencies as the feedline
> length is changed (and thus different SWRs). But again, an SWR that
> varies with feedline length doesn't mean, to me, that the feedline is
> radiating - it simply means that I have a mismatch between feedline and

> antenna.

Yes and no. Yes, the system with the radiating feedline will exhibit different resonances with changes in feedline length. But no, the mismatch is the same regardless of feeder length except for lessening due to loss.

> I'd probabaly look for decoupling by using the Autek to check
> for a change in resonant frequency as feedline length is changed, rather
> than a change in impedance at a fixed frequency. If the resonant
> frequency (dip) changes with feedline length, I'd worry about a
> radiating feedline.

Excellent idea and something I should have said earlier! You can indeed tell that your feedline is not decoupled (or is radiating) by noting that the apparent SWR AND RESONANT FREQUENCY change with feedline length.

The ARRL handbook also discusses these topics. You might find some better explanations there. The section on Smith charts, in particular, shows how the real and imaginary parts of the feedpoint impedance change with line length while the SWR remains constant.

72/73 and keep radiating!

Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 19:17:12 1995
Message-Id: <199501072155.QAA00231@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: Re: Autek
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 1995 16:55:25 -0500
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>

> I guess some of the misunderstanding here is what I mean by the feedline
> being "decoupled" from the antenna. [Good discussion deleted.]

Actually, you have missed one subtlety. Though you're correct that SWR doesn't change markedly with changing feedline lengths if the coax is not radiating (and doesn't change at all if you assume lossless coax), if the coax is radiating, then (depending on the details) you may actually change the real SWR as you change the coax length -- because you are changing the antenna! Different antenna, different impedance, different SWR. However, most of the change in measured SWR will likely be due to the return current taking the path outside the coax rather than going through the meter and being properly measured; if there's current on the outside of the coax, you know the meter is going to have to lie to you, so it doesn't

matter much that it's also telling some of the truth as well... :-)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 14:23:54 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 08:33:19 -0700 (MST)
From: Richard Kendrick <rrk@ramp.com>
Subject: Building Again-Followup
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501070824.A2389-0100000@taz.ramp.com>

The receiver now works and with the addition of some copper flashing, the obnoxious drift is very tolerable (40-50 Hz an hour). At least it's stable enough that a cw signal doesn't drift out of the pass band in a few minutes ;-). It's been a long time and I forgot the unique sound of a dc receiver. The last time I was with my old HW-7 when I was a novice in 1972.

Listened to forty last night (0400-0500Z 7 JAN) using my 80 meter dipole 20 feet in the air and heard 12 states and 2 countries (C6MN on ssb and V73G with nice 579 sigs). Heard W8MVN (not very strong 469) and KA9BSD (569) in qrp qso with someone I could not copy. Several of the stations I copied were in two pileups on the bottom of the band, but most were above 7035 KHz.

Now to change one resistor in the receiver to crank a little more audio gain, and then on to the transmitter and sidetone. Here fox, nice fox ...

Richard Kendrick CET WA7TWI		
Amateur Radio Extra Class		Do not adjust your mind, there is
QRP #4129/G-QRP #8591/MI-QRP #M-1412		a fault in reality.
email: rrk@ramp.com		

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 13:59:13 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 14:30:06 -0330 (NST)
From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>
Subject: Re: CMOS Super Keyer II V2
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950107140948.13820B-1000000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

Steve - the Version 2 CMOS Super Keyer II has actually been out for a number of years - the ARRL Handbook just doesn't update their articles. Some comments that may be of interest that I've passed on to a few folks:

1. Emulation: as you noticed there are some new emulations from the original Rev 1. Basically the AccuKeyer emulations are similar (same) as the the so-called Curtis B emulation with dot and dash memory - this seems to be the most popular mode used by hams - Chuck Adams is using in his chip development. The Super Keyer II V0 emulation is a varient of the Curtis B - the folks at Idiom sent me an article on it since they don't mention it in their manual (at least the manual I got). Basically

it deals with the decision point in when the dot/dash memory kicks in - I can't explain it too well (actually don't understand it too well) so you will have to play with the two modes to see the difference. The note I got from KC0Q (the inventor) says "The CMOS Super Keyer II timing algorithm resets the dot memory 1/3 the way through a dash. The Accukeyer (Curtis"B") does not".

2. Speaker - I used half of an old crummy earphone set and hot-glued it in place for my speaker. You sometimes need the speaker (mine is normally turned off) to hear the "confirmation" beeps on your pb commands - I found the small earphone gave me enough volume through the "vent" holes of an old RS minicabinet that I used.

3. Try to get good push button (NO) switches - the inexpensive ones I got don't always make a good "break". Gold plated contacts is what you want to look for (surplus mil spec stuff - etc).

4. Good luck the Idiom kit is nice but it will be nice to see Chuck K5FO come up with a less expensive version of this keyer.

By the way check back issues of QST hints and kinks which give additional info on this kit especially for adding (matrixing) push buttons for functions (my biggest problem is trying to remember which combination of the four pbs to push for functions.

Good luck 72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 23:51:23 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 17:28:25 -0700
Message-Id: <199501080028.RAA10196@news.primenet.com>
From: aa7qy@PrimeNet.Com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: CMOS Superkeyer

Hi. I see lots of traffic on this neat little setup, with some comments on the enclosure. Just a note to let you know how I did it.

Lee, KY7M (7-Mike Hamstuff) sells a really nice wooden cover for the Bencher paddle. I managed to mount my superkeyer inside the cover..it's tight, but fits fine. The board is fixed with a dab of silicon to the top right rear corner (looking at the cover when it's on), the speaker to the top left rear corner, the speed control pot in the middle of the left side, and the pushbuttons as close as possible to the front top edge (could also be put right on the front panel, near the top edge). I couldn't fit the "soft-touch" buttons, so used the RS mini-buttons. I have a laminated card affixed to the top of the cover that lists the common key entries for the most used function entries (buttons 1&2), and the button combinations for others such as inquire, handkey, and tune.

The battery (I use a single small cell) slips under the springs on the Bencher. The whole setup is then a single piece, and takes up minimal space on the bench.

If I did it again, I would find a membrane switch setup and try to use it to replace the mini push buttons so I could transport it without fear of a button push running the battery down.

BTW, KY7M is good in the callbook. I think the cover is abt \$35 or so.

Works for me...73 es GL.

aa7qy@primenet.com rhigh@aztec.asu.edu Ham Radio: AA7QY@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 03:35:55 1995
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 95 22:42:37 -0600
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9501070442.AA10713@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: FOX CW updated

January 6, 1995 Revision B. :-)

Gang,

Ooops. Previous post missing two and I apologize.

Hard to believe that we are so close to the end. Just seems like yesterday we started.

WARNING: Times and dates are in UTC, so for 0000Z, it's the day before here in the USofA.

name	call	email address	QTH
Chuck Adams	K5FO	adams@sgi.com	Dallas, TX
Bob Easton	N2IPY	bobea@watson.ibm.com	Sloatsburg, NY
Craig LaBarge	WB3GCK	74740.3166@CompuServe.com	Phoenixville, PA
Mark Cronenwett	KA7ULD	ka7uld@ix.netcom.com	San Jose, CA
Pete Rossi	WA3NNA	rossi@vfl.paramax.com	Newton Square, PA
Bob Cutter	KI0G	bcutter@csn.org	Glenwood Springs, CO
Dave Adams	N9UXU	dave@flowserver.stem.com	Indianapolis, IN
Ron Stark	KU7Y	mwmmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu	Sun Valley, NV
Stan Goldstein	N6ULU	stan@cruzio.com	Watsonville, CA
Clay Wynn	N4AOX	wyn@ornl.gov	Alcoa, TN
Ted Albert	KF8EE	teda@meaddata.com	Loveland, OH

Week of: FOX Date Time(UCT) Freq

Jan 8th	N4AOX	Jan 13	00:00Z-01:00Z	7.101 MHz & UP
			01:15Z-03:00Z	7.041 MHz & UP
Jan 15th	WB3GCK	Jan 17	0000-0200Z	7.110 (30min) - 7.040
Jan 22nd	KF8EE	Jan 23	0200-0400Z	7.040
Jan 29th	KI0G			
Feb 5th	KA7ULD	Feb 7	0400-0600Z	7.040-7.150
Feb 12th	WA3NNA			
Feb 19th	KU7Y	Feb 21	0300-0500Z	7.110-7.115 (1st hr) 7.035-045 (2nd)
Feb 26th	N9UXU	Mar 4	0300-0500Z	7.110-7.120 (both hrs)
Chuck Adams	K5FO	CP-60	adams@sgi.com	

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 05:29:12 1995
 Date: Sat, 07 Jan 1995 02:23:22 -0500
 From: tan@nccmail.attmail.com (Timothy A Nibbe)
 Subject: Idiom Press address
 Message-Id: <winATT-2.5.1-tan-155>

Jim W0KSD requested Idiom Press's address (please note spelling of "Idiom"), here it is:

Idiom Press
 PO Box 1025
 Geyserville, CA 95441

Tim KD4YFN

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 11:12:54 1995
 Date: Sat, 07 Jan 1995 07:52:21 -0500
 From: tan@nccmail.attmail.com (Timothy A Nibbe)
 Subject: Idiom Press address
 Message-Id: <winATT-2.5.1-tan-157>

Jim, I didn't mean to give you a hard time :-). This is the address that was posted earlier as being their new address:

Idiom Press
 PO Box 1025
 Geyserville, CA 95441

Tim KD4YFN

nibbe@attmail.com

From Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org Sat Jan 7 01:02:14 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re: Mini-Expedition Results!
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 95 00:35:51 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Jan07.003551.19662@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

And reports like that, which QRPp used to (still does?) take in, really
liven up a QRP journal! Sure wish the QRP Quarterly would do that, but
that's out of my realm of control :-) 73 and Queue Our Pea DE
WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 19:31:02 1995
Message-Id: <9501072144.AB15768@romulus.cray.com>
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 1995 16:42:58 -0600
From: acl@romulus.cray.com (Archie Lamb)
Subject: Need Help w/ Solar Charging Problem

First you gotta figure out if its related to the charger or if its audio
feedback: if audio -
Batteries are not particularly low impedance devices (AC-wise). Audio feed
back often becomes a problem when power supplies are not adequately
bypassed. This becomes an especially bothersome problem when there are very
high gain audio stages (as is common in QRP rigs). Something to try is
bypassing with good (high value non polarized would be ideal - I know how do
you get high value and nonpolar) caps. The best place is at the audio power
input (It should have been adequately bypassed to start with, but the
designers often rely on the low AC impedance of the AC supply to help
eliminate this feed back thru the power). Assuming you don't want to do this
(or can't), the next place is at the power input to the rig. This may work
but its not the best choice. Good grounds and low impedance supplies are the
key to eliminating the feedback (wait till the AGC starts to motorboat -
real fun to eliminate).

Archie (art) KX5X

=====

acl@cray.com

>Return-Path: <owner-qrp-1@netcom.com>
>From: RobCap@aol.com
>Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 09:46:58 -0500

>To: QRP-L@netcom.com, aa4xx@nando.net
>Subject: Need Help w/ Solar Charging Problem
>Sender: owner-qrp-l@netcom.com
>Precedence: list
>
>I have encountered a problem with my solar charging system, and would be
>interested if anybody has any theories on how to correct it.
>
>I've been working for years with two batteries with no problem. Operate with
>one battery on Field Day, while charging the other battery with my panel.
>
>My idea this year was to hook the panel/charge controller unit up to the
>battery (via my junction box), and charge and operate at the same time.
> Testing shows that this is very effective. A somewhat discharged battery
>simoultaneously was able to power my QRP rig, and at the same time the
>battery voltage climbed nicely.
>
>The problem: The panel/charge controller unit creates an oscillation
>interference in the receiver. It's a fairly loud high pitched whine, that
>would definitely be a problem for Field Day.
>
>Any ideas on what this oscillation interferenceis, and how to eliminate it?
>
>73,
>
>Rob, WA3ULH
>
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 15:37:27 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 13:25:03 -0500 (EST)
From: "David P. Drake, Program Resources, Inc. (301)846-5285"
<DRAKE@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov>
Message-Id: <950107132503.2020a047@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov>
Subject: NorCal Sierra

What is the status of the NorCal Sierra Transceiver? Is it available? when?

Dave
73 de N3LSB
drake@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 13:13:00 1995
From: Cooktk@aol.com
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 10:16:38 -0500
Message-Id: <950107101638_1496290@aol.com>

Subject: OHR WM-1 FOR SALE

I HAVE TOO MANY WATTMETERS, SO AM SELLING THE WM-1, IT IS IN EXC CONDITION AND WORKS FINE, WILL SELL FOR \$50.00. LV MSG WITH YOUR NUMBER AND I'LL CONTACT YOU, THANKS TIM, NZ8J

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 12:25:39 1995
From: BRUCE3900@delphi.com
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 1995 11:30:41 -0500 (EST)
Subject: Oops
Message-Id: <01HLKAJKRI028ZGUPS@delphi.com>

Sorry guys,
That's not an acronym for Object Oriented Programming Screw-up. I messed up here trying to do a quick extract of my mail and lost the last six messages sent to me. They would have been sent between January 5 and January 7. If you sent a message directed to me during that period, may I impose on you and ask you resend it?

Thanks
Bruce -- W6TOY/3 -- aka Bruce3900@Delphi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 19:43:58 1995
Subject: Re: QRP Calling Freqs
From: john.moriarity@com2bbs.com (John Moriarity)
Message-Id: <aa.7035.200@com2bbs.com>
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 1995 13:35:00 -0800

After reading Michael Flanagan's recent posting of QRP calling frequencies, I picked up the January '95 QST. On page 86 they have 'The "Considerate Operator's Frequency Guide" '. The 40 meter RTTY DX frequency is shown as 7.040 MHz. This is 40 kHz below what is shown as the 40 meter RTTY band.

That's really considerate of the QRP folks, isn't it.

I'm not a RTTY operator these days, so I don't know for certain, but I hope it's a mistake.

Regards,

John, K6QQ

+-----+-----+-----+		
COM2: BBS	sysop: Sean Azhadi	
San Diego, CA.	Internet: sysop@com2bbs.com	
619.737.0495 BBS 12 Nodes	Info: info@com2bbs.com	
619.737.9659 voice		

+-----+-----+
From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sun Jan 8 01:20:53 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re: QRP Calling Freqs
Date: Sun, 08 Jan 95 00:08:59 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Jan08.000859.5259@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

Yes, the Considerate Operators Guide shows 7040 KHz as the RTTY DX frequency, and has for years, as far as I know. And 7040 KHz has been the QRP calling freq for years and years as well. Which came first? I have no idea, but must not be a MAJOR problem since I have never heard any real complaints about it from the RTTY DX community. Or maybe QRPers are too weak to bother RTTY DX :-)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE
WA8MCQ

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Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 00:58:50 1995
From: carreiro@netcom.com (Paul Carreiro)
Message-Id: <199501070227.SAA05755@netcom8.netcom.com>
Subject: QRP Contests this Weekend..
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 18:27:02 -0800 (PST)

I thought the following excerpts from the latest W1AW DX bulletin would be of general interest here...

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QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 1 ARLD001
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT January 5, 1995
To all radio amateurs

(... Lots of gud DX stuff deleted ...)

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO...

Michigan QRP Club CW Contest 1200 January 7 to 2400z January 8.
Exchange signal report, QTH of state/province/DXCC country and MI
QRP number, power output for non members.

QRP ARCI Winter Fireside Sprint, phone. 2000 to 2400z January 8.
Exchange signal report, state/province/DXCC country and QRP ARCI
number. Non members send power output instead of QRP ARCI number.

For complete contest rules for these events, check out pages 121 and 123 in December QST.

=====

73/72

Paul N6HCS
carreiro@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 03:52:28 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re: Re[2]: Finally worked W8MVN!
Date: Sat, 07 Jan 95 00:48:14 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Jan07.004814.19662@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

Good suggestion about driving by W8MVN's house during a contest. In fact, K3TKS and I have been discussing this for the last 4 years. The next time we drive together to Dayton, we plan to have an HF rig in the car; one of us remains in the car, monitoring the signal, while the other goes inside, flashes his Watt Police badge, and observes the rig in operation. The car-person then observes if there is any change in strength now that the Watt Police is watching. Finally, and this is the critical part, the Inside Person then follows the coax from the rig through all floors, walls, doors, bulkheads, whatever, carefully observing every last inch of the cable between the rig and antenna up in the air, to make sure there are no "active antenna matching" devices in use (such as those with 3-500Z's), hidden in closets, basements, garages, etc. We'll post a full report after we do this. 73 and Queue
Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

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Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 06:04:37 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 01:22:07 -0700 (MST)
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>
Subject: Sorry!
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501070101.B16564-0100000@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>

Really, it was an honest mistake. I know the name of the keyer supplier is the IDIOM Press. Sorry about the mistake.

I still would like their new address.

Jim

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 13:16:30 1995
From: CamQRP@aol.com
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 10:58:50 -0500
Message-Id: <950107105850_1527465@aol.com>
Subject: SSB Sprint Moved

Gang -

Just a reminder that the QRP ARCI SSB Sprint has been moved from this weekend (Jan 8) to next weekend (Jan 15).

Format was also changed: Time period - Noon to 8 PM, local time, work any 4 hours (don't need to be consecutive hours).

80 Meter op frequency - 3865 KHz

Please pass on to anyone you know might be interested, also anyone you hear this weekend who might not have gotten the word and is trying to operate in the contest.

Thanks and see you in the Michigan, Cam N6GA

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 17:15:53 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 12:11:07 -0700 (MST)
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: USA to Canada postage
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950107120958.16850B-1000000@ume>

I heard the rates went up.
What do I send in postage now if I send a SASE to someone?

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) * VE6GK
Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca * NorCal 519 ARCI 7099 GQRP 8329
Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276 * "Power is no subsitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Jan 7 20:13:20 1995
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 1995 20:45:40 -0330 (NST)
From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>
Subject: Re: USA to Canada postage
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950107204356.18272A-1000000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

Rick - the latest scoop I hear from my PO Box down in the US is that presently the only rate increase was for domestic mail within the US. Rates to Canada, Mexico and overseas, for the time being, remain the same for US mailers.

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

On Sat, 7 Jan 1995, Rick Zabrodski wrote:

> I heard the rates went up.
> What do I send in postage now if I send a SASE to someone?
>
> *****
> Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) * VE6GK
> Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca * NorCal 519 ARCI 7099 GQRP 8329
> Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276 * "Power is no subsitute for skill"
> *****
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